

Converting Colors

YIQ(235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600)
contains.

YIQ(235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(235.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6EBFF
RGB	230, 235, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 100%, 95%
HSV	228°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	80.3900, 83.4600, 106.4688
YIQ	235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

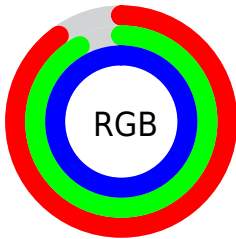
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 234, 255
Decimal	15133695
CIE Lab	93.22, 2.09, -10.21
CIE LCh	93, 10.421, 281.596
Yxy	83.4600, 0.2974, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293323775 (0xFFE6EBFF)
YUV	235.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734
Hunter-Lab	91.3565, -2.8011, -5.1483

Details

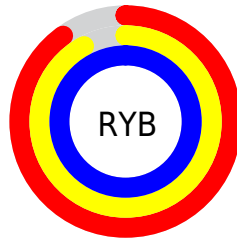
The YIQ color $235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $249.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600$, and the grayscale version is $236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $179.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $216.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

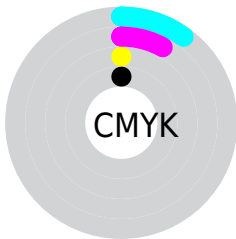
Distribution



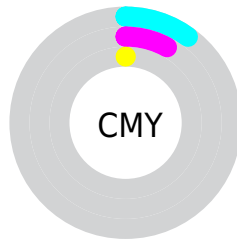
- Red (90%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 235.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 235.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 207.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 179.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 153.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 127.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 102.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 78.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 55.2150, -7.7950,

3.6050

■ 34.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 11.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 235.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 235.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 216.5700,
-18.8000, 10.3200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 196.4690,
-28.5210, 15.7910

■ 177.2540,
-37.9210, 20.9510

■ 157.1530,
-47.6420, 26.4220

■ 137.9380,
-57.0420, 31.5820

■ 118.4240,
-67.0380, 36.5300

■ 98.6220, -76.1630,
42.2130

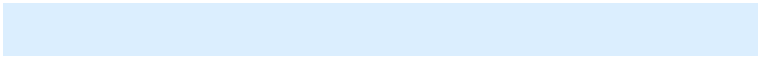
■ 79.1080, -86.1590,
47.1610

■ 59.3060, -95.2840,
52.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



234.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



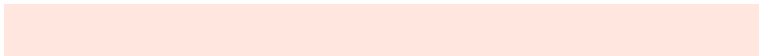
237.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



236.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



232.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



249.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Split Complementary

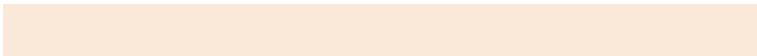
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



233.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



236.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



237.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



234.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720



232.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



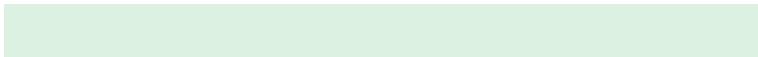
235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



237.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930



234.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720



233.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Sweetspot

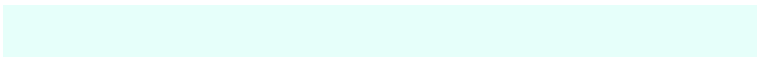
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



249.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



246.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550



123.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



231.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800



234.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



44.0800, -71.7610, 39.5270



14.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



234.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



250.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



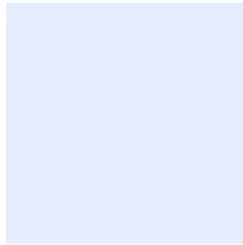
61.4410, 101.6380, 52.3100



20.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

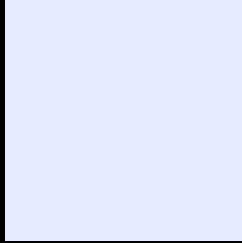
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

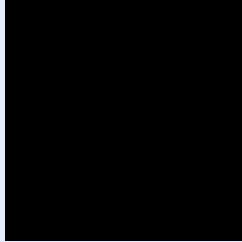
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 235.7850, -9.4000,

5.1600.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Protanopia

236.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Deuteranopia

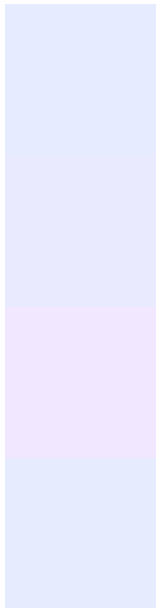
237.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140



Tritanopia

235.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Trichromacy



Original Color

235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Protanomaly

235.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

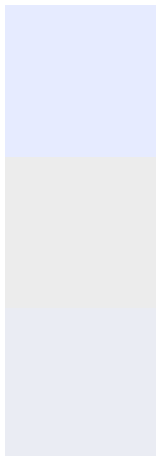
Deuteranomaly

236.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840

Tritanomaly

235.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Monochromacy



Original Color

235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

236.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(230, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 235, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 235, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(230, 235, 255) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 235, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 235, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 235,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 235, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
235, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor